



ALEXANDRIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 31.

A SHORT time ago a boycott was ordered on Mr. Armour's meat in Akron, Ohio, in consequence of which the retail dealers there who were selling that sort of meat stopped their orders, telling Mr. Armour they were afraid to buy it any longer. Mr. Armour immediately established six meat shops in Akron, had the price of his meat there reduced twenty-five per cent. below what other meat could be sold for, and in a short time captured the whole meat trade of the town, including that of the very men who had ordered the boycott. Boycotts are intended to hurt the rich, but the rich don't mind them. It is the poor only whom they affect. In the case referred to it was the poor meat dealer who lost his trade who suffered, not the rich Mr. Armour.

THERE is little or no danger of an invasion of this country by a foreign foe; but, of course, such an event is not beyond the range of possibility. Should it occur, every conceivable means by which troops and warlike munitions could be transported from the interior to the seaports should be immediately available; and as the present railroads are insufficient for that purpose, the existing canals, instead of being allowed to go to ruin for want of State support, should be improved and maintained by the government, and transportation on them made free. Every mile the Chesapeake and Ohio canal may be extended to the Ohio river would make the defense of the country stronger.

AS NEARLY all the Mormon office holders in Utah have taken the test oath required of them, and avowed themselves good and loyal citizens, and thereby are entitled to retain possession of their offices, the so-called anti-polygamists in the Territory, who, however, pay little or no regard to the 7th commandment, and whose real objection to the Mormons is that they own nearly all the property and hold all the offices in Utah, which they hoped to possess themselves of by means of the anti-Mormon law, are sick with disappointment, and have already commenced to talk of a new and more effective scheme by which they may accomplish their selfish ends.

SOME SOUTHERN newspapers seem to think the existing rule in the Postoffice Department, by which no ex-Confederate can be promoted in that department, is a relic of war and reconstruction times, and that Mr. Vilas, finding it there when he took charge, has not deemed its abolition advisable. But the papers referred to are in error. No such rule was in operation in the department when Mr. Vilas was appointed Postmaster General. Mr. Vilas is its author, and Mr. Vilas is the so-called democratic Postmaster General under a so-called national democratic administration.

NOTWITHSTANDING the repeated decisions of the U. S. Supreme Court to the effect that a simple tender of Virginia coupons is a legal payment for all sorts of Virginia dues, there are people in Richmond who, in their all silly notions, think laws that will break the inevitable.

It was only by the want of time that a bill failed to pass the last Congress, giving a medal, not to a brave and gallant Union soldier, but to a spy, to a man who under the law of all nations would have deserved death by hanging if caught. Indeed the last Congress seems to have had but one definite object—to pension or give medals to every man whose name at any time was on the rolls of the Union army.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1887.

Among the arrivals in the city to-day is ex-Congressman J. D. Brady, of the Petersburg district, Virginia. In a conversation with the GAZETTE's correspondent Mr. Brady said he had seen something in the news papers to the effect that the solid vote of Virginia in the next national republican convention would be cast for Mr. Sherman, but that so far as he knew, Mr. Blaine was the favorite of the republicans of Virginia, certainly of the old line republicans. With regard to his party's programme for next fall's campaign, he said General Mahone, Mr. Elam and himself composed the executive committee of his party, and that they had not yet determined upon that programme, and he did not know when they would. When told that other republicans from his district recently here had said that representative Guises, in case the republicans carried the State next fall, would have strong support for the U. S. Senate, he said he didn't know about that, but that he believed Mr. Gaines was more popular than the black belt than General Mahone. Respecting the recent removal of Mr. Campbell, of Petersburg, from an office in the Senate, Mr. Brady said he was only surprised the change had not been made sooner than it was, as he had long known that General Mahone, though he had Campbell appointed, had grown tired of him; and why he had kept him as long as he had, and that, too, in a sort of confidential relation, was hard to tell. Regarding the debt question, now the absorbing question in his State, Mr. Brady said the proper way to settle the debt would be to appoint a non-partisan commission, not members of the legislature, to examine and find out all about the

debt and to whom it was owed; how many bonds had been issued under each of the previous attempts at settlement, and who held them. He said he didn't believe five men in Virginia, or out of it, knew the real amount of the debt, and there was ground to believe the statement on which the Riddleberger bill was founded was incorrect, as one of the men from whose accounts that statement was compiled, Smith, is now in the penitentiary. He said to make the requisite examination would require six months, and the commission should be allowed all the experts and clerks they might want, and be permitted to prosecute their investigation abroad if necessary. When the exact amount of the debt, and the people to whom it is due, shall be known, he said, the first real step will have been made toward its settlement.

Congressman Bowden, of the Norfolk district, in Virginia, was at the departments to-day, seeing if he, one of the seven republicans out of the ten members of the House from Virginia, couldn't get some government patronage where so much is now held by republicans. When asked by the GAZETTE's correspondent the news from his portion of his State, he said he was from a part of the State where there was rarely much news, but that he could say the republicans meant to and would carry the State next fall.

Gen. Mahone is still in Petersburg, but is expected back here during the next three or four days. When here, though not a member of Congress, and not a member of the party in power, he is as much sought after by people from his State as any body else in the city. Senator Riddleberger also is still here, and though he made a "go" for ex-auditor Allen's scalp, Mr. Allen still retains his position in the office of the secretary of the Senate, and doesn't seem at all fearful of losing it.

Lieut. General Sheridan returned here to-day from his recent trip to the West. Since he left another cause of trouble has arisen between himself and the Secretary of War. The upshot of the ill feeling existing between Secretary Endicott and Gen. Sheridan is the occasion of no little curiosity.

Capt. Foster, of Leesburg, one of the strongest candidates for the democratic congressional nomination in the Alexandria district last fall, was at the Capitol to-day. The Captain says he hopes the joint committee of the legislature of his State, appointed to confer with the State's creditors, may effect a satisfactory settlement of her debt, but that he thinks it would have been better to have appointed a commission outside of the legislature. When asked if the President was as popular in Loudoun now as he was before he was inaugurated, the Captain replied he reckoned he was about as popular there now as he had ever been. When asked if that remark implied that the President had never been very popular there, he said he was like a little boy in his country, who when asked what he thought of his elder brother's ugly bride, replied he "didn't like to say for fear Ben might hear it."

It is said here that Mr. Blaine was stirred up by Mr. Sherman's late speeches in the South to make his trip to the West and Northwest, where his strength lies, and that if he shall find his fences there in good order he will go to Europe and remain there until the time for the appointment of delegates to the next national republican convention.

From what is said at the Interior Department to-day it is believed that the only man definitely determined upon by the President for a place on the commission of three to be appointed to investigate the affairs of the Pacific railroads is Mr. Little, a partisan republican from Illinois, whose appointment will be a favor to Senator Cullum, a partisan republican Senator from his State, and the author of the objectionable and unpopular interstate commerce bill.

The members of the interstate commerce commission called upon the President to-day, and then went to Mr. Morrison's room, where they talked about several of the matters connected with their proposed work. Of course they have not as yet come to any definite conclusion in regard to the rules and regulations they will adopt. The republican members of the commission want it known that they are true-blue republicans, and have no sympathy about them.

Colored men are still being recruited for the U. S. army. Twenty-five of them, new recruits, were ordered to-day to the department of Arizona, for the Tenth cavalry.

It is understood here to-day that the appointment of Mr. Fairchild, the first assistant secretary of the Treasury, to be Mr. Manning's successor, will be announced to-morrow, when Mr. Manning's resignation goes into effect.

LETTERS FROM RICHMOND.

(Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.)
RICHMOND, Va., March 25th, 1887.—Mr. Downing, delegate from Warren, proposes to introduce a bill in the House at this session providing for the appointment by the Governor of an equalization board to be

composed of four or five gentlemen from the State, whose duties would be to equalize the average value per acre is put down at \$9.24 45; Piedmont \$14.12 35; Valley \$13.08 15; Southwest \$5.41 25; Southside \$5.91 25. Everybody familiar with the matter knows that the farms in Southwest Virginia are worth more than those in Southside Virginia. The truth is these figures indicate that the present assessment is unequal. The introduction of such a bill may cause a howl from some counties but I believe if the legislators inform themselves upon the subject they will readily appreciate the necessity of the action proposed by Mr. Downing.

The investigation now going on in relation to the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad bill, which is pending in the Legislature, excites considerable interest and is much talked about. Senator Rhea is conducting the prosecution, as it were, bill, and United States Senator Butler, on the other hand, is endeavoring to draw out the facts likely to be favorable to the company or the gentlemen whom the Senate resolution terms "lobbyists." The testimony is being taken down in short-hand and will be submitted along with the bill. There is some talk of the General Assembly taking a recess for a week or two to await the arrival of the commission from the foreign bondholders. Of course the recess is not to be taken until the Senate acts upon the House resolution appointing the commission. The idea is to cable the foreign commission to come to Virginia at once, so that the result of the conference can be made known at this extra session.

Senator Heaton, of Loudoun, will appear before the Senate Finance Committee to-morrow, to oppose the bill authorizing the Board of Public Works to give 1,220 shares of stock of the Alexandria Canal Co. to the city of Alexandria. Mr. Heaton takes the ground that the State ought not to give away that which has some value. He says the stock is worth something to the State, and that he will give one dollar a share for it. The measure passed the House unanimously. Delegate Wadkill (rep.), who addressed the bill in the House, will doubtless appear before the Senate committee in U. S. district attorney, and is quite familiar with all the facts in regard to the matter. Thus far Senator Heaton is the only person

who is known to be opposed to the passage of the bill.
B. P. O.
[This letter, dated on the 25th, should have been received at this office on Tuesday morning.]

RICHMOND, Mar. 30.—When Senator Rhea introduced his resolution in the Senate providing for an investigation concerning the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad Co., I took occasion to say in my correspondence that it was deeply regretted that even the name of that distinguished South Carolinian, U. S. Senator Butler, was mentioned at all. Gen. Butler was invited to address the Committee on Roads by the committee itself, and when he went before that body he gave a clear and concise presentation of the facts. The presence of Gen. Butler in Richmond was generally known, and he has been the recipient of much attention at the hands of some of our most noted citizens, who first met him during the dark days of the war. The very moment Senator Rhea introduced his resolution Senator Meredith, of Prince William, arose to his feet, and with indignation repelled any reflection upon the character and integrity of the distinguished South Carolinian. Senator Rhea then and there disclaimed any reflection upon Gen. Butler, and to-day the report of the special committee appointed by the Senate "to enquire if any improper means has been resorted to by the friends of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad company," as set forth in Senator Rhea's resolution fell as flat as a flounder. The evidence was taken in short-hand and there is not a single line in the one hundred pages of it going to show that the friends of the bill resorted to any improper means to secure its passage. To make the matter short, Senator Rhea put his foot into it when he sought the investigation, which Senator Meredith, with vehement force, characterized as "unkind, ungenerous and unjust" to the gentlemen who are interested in the building of this road through a section of Virginia where I know, from my own personal knowledge, there are grown persons who have never seen a railroad track or locomotive. That such men as General Butler, ex-United States Senator Johnston, Col. R. A. Johnson, the manager of the road, Mr. Matson, the chief engineer and Hon. S. B. Witt, of Richmond, should have even had their names connected with the investigation, and all with the exception of ex-Senator Johnston, induced to attend the sessions of the committee, is antagonistic to the true sentiment of the Virginia Legislature, and South Carolinians especially ought to be apprized of this fact.

It is quite probable that the Senate will take up Friday, if not to-morrow, the resolution looking to a recess until the committee from the foreign bondholders arrive. At first there were serious objections to a recess but to night it looks as if one is not far off.

To-morrow will be a day of talk in the General Assembly, or rather, there will be several speeches made when nominations for railroad commissioners are in order. Mr. W. T. Atkins, of Mecklenburg, did not formally lay his claims before the members of the Legislature until to-day, when circular letters favoring his election on the ground that he lived in Southside, Va., were laid upon the desks of members.

B. P. O.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

During this month the public debt has been decreased twelve million dollars.

Senator Reagan is suffering severely from his fall of last Monday. He is not able to walk.

The Congress of Churches and Christians to put down secret societies is in session in Chicago.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. has issued a circular to its passenger department, restoring full rates for all persons except preachers.

All the leading railroads of the United States and Canada have entered into an agreement to pay no more commissions to ticket agents from and after to-morrow.

It is stated that James G. Blaine has completed his arrangements for a European tour that will keep him abroad until after the meeting of the next national republican convention.

Marino Leyba, the notorious outlaw, leader of the gang who have terrorized central New Mexico for six months, was recently killed while resisting arrest, near Antelope Springs, seventy miles south of Santa Fe.

The number of new industries started in the Southern States during the first three months of 1887 aggregated 926, with a capital of \$4,940,000. There were also 110 railroad companies and twenty-four street railroad companies organized.

An attempt was made last night to poison Miss Agnes Herndon, the principal actress in the Union Square Theatre, New York. The attempt was sent to the lady from Mr. Edward Burgess, who had had a Mayflower, thinks that the Secretary of the Thistle will be the most powerful boat in America's cup. He says that only the Puritan and Priscilla will be in the lists against the Thistle, as the Mayflower will probably go abroad to sail against the British cutter Arrow.

The body of the girl found murdered near Rahway, N. J., last Friday was taken from the ice box and dressed as it was when found. The hair was "banged" over the forehead and the black turban hat was placed on the head. It was then placed in a standing position against the wall of the morgue and photographed. The various rewards offered for the arrest of the murderer now aggregate \$1,100.

Col. W. T. Meyers, a prominent lawyer of Atlanta, Ga., was cowbird in his office last Tuesday by Mrs. Willis Burton. It is said that Col. Meyers had been acting as her attorney, and that he came into possession of some money which he continued to withhold from her. She was suffering because of the want of the money, and she left her house determined to get it or whip the attorney. Col. Meyers was captain of the Fulton Blues of Atlanta.

A mission Sunday-school for colored children has been established by Trinity parish, New Orleans, in a locality thickly populated by that race. It is under the direction of the rector, the Rev. Dr. Randolph H. McKim, who is assisted by about four teachers, ladies and gentlemen of the parish. The outlook is very encouraging, as there were fifty-three scholars present on the second Sunday of the school's incorporation, and on the third Sunday, seventy-six.

At the second paper hunt, which took place near Washington, yesterday afternoon, under the direction of Mr. Greger, of the Russian Legation, the first prize was won by Butler Mahone, son of Gen. Mahone, who made it known that he was willing and eager to match himself against any gentleman rider in Washington, barring three, for a mile race, or for a race over a steeplechase course of the National Jockey Club, or against any gentleman rider, barring none, for a six mile race across the country.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A fire in Berkley, near Norfolk, yesterday, destroyed property valued at \$6,000. The widow of Capt. Thomas Fisher died near Warrenton Monday aged eighty-seven years.

Mr. Brown, of Franklin, elected to the State Senate as an independent, went into the democratic caucus.

Captain E. Leslie Spence has tendered his resignation as captain of Company A, First Virginia Regiment (Richmond Grays).

Reports from the country about Petersburg are to the effect that a great deal of damage has been done to the fruit by the cold, and that in some sections all of it has been killed.

In the event that Bishop Keane is made the president of the Catholic University, many Catholics express the hope that he may be succeeded by Bishop Janssens, of the Diocese of Natchez, Miss.

Dr. Lyle Millan, an old and popular physician, died at his home in Woodville, Rappahannock county, Tuesday night, aged 70 years. He had been practicing medicine for nearly 60 years. His death was caused by blood poisoning.

James Evans, a resident of Chincotown, a small village of Accomac county, has been committed to jail, charged with committing a rape on his daughter, a good-looking young woman, twenty-one years of age. He is fifty years of age and has a wife and family.

Work has been commenced on the branch road that will connect the main line of the Virginia Midland Railway with the large granite quarry on the farm of Col. A. W. Harman, about three miles from Culpeper. C. H. The road will be about two miles long.

The nomination of a railroad commissioner to succeed the present incumbent, whose term expires April 1, was postponed last night, in the legislative caucus until the report of a committee investigating charges against his administration is made to the House.

The democratic executive committee for the county of Fauquier met in Warrenton on Monday last. It was decided that it should be discretionary with district committee men to call primary elections in their respective districts to decide upon candidates for commissioner of revenue.

A wonderful phenomenon, says the Warrenton Virginian, can be witnessed on the place of Mr. J. W. Mathews, near The Plains. His orchard is filled with grasshoppers as thick as they have ever been seen in July. They have been there through all the cold winter weather.

The legislative democratic caucus last night nominated George W. Ward, jr., for county judge of Washington. Mr. Ward filled this position several years ago, but resigned to accept a challenge to fight a duel. He was shot by Dr. White during the campaign of 1885 and badly wounded.

Miss Ida A. Maupin, daughter of Dr. Geo. W. O. Maupin, and one of the most popular and attractive young ladies of Portsmouth, died in that city this morning. Miss Maupin was here a few weeks since on a visit to her relative, Mrs. R. S. Windsor, and her many friends will be pained to learn of her death.

The General Assembly have the power to sit ninety days, or if they extend the session, one hundred and twenty days; but as there is no per diem after the forty-fifth day the session, as a practicality, will only last forty-five days. For the period of the proposed recess the clerks of the two houses can be instructed to issue no warrants for pay.

A bill was introduced in the State Senate yesterday by Mr. McCormick, of Clarke, intended to make the Senatorial district formerly represented by Senator Riddleberger democratic. At present it is composed of Shenandoah and Page counties, and is the tenth district. Mr. McCormick's proposition is to take the democratic county of Frederick from the twelfth and substitute it for the doubtful county of Shenandoah. This would make both districts democratic for the contest this year.

At the instance of Fish Commissioner McDonald, Mr. McCormick yesterday introduced a bill in the Senate to incorporate the Chesapeake Oyster Culture and Reclamation Company. The object is to reclaim waste lands in tidewater and their conversion into fish and oyster ponds and arable lands, the artificial propagation of oysters and their cultivation. The capital stock is to be not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$500,000. Commissioner McDonald is satisfied that all the capital necessary to make this enterprise a success can be obtained.

Mr. James P. Cooper, the English gentleman who was in the State until recently as the representative of the foreign holders arrived in Richmond yesterday. He bears a letter from Mr. Bouverie, chairman of the foreign committee of bondholders, to the Governor, which he presented to-day. Mr. Cooper doesn't think, if the State intends to make the Riddleberger bill a basis, that any action will be reached. He says he expects to be here for some time, and will send commissioners over to attend upon the debt question. Mr. Cooper intimates that he thought the commission appointed by the State should be composed of distinguished

The committee Senate to investigate titled by the State proper means had been used upon that impasse of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad charter, submitted a majority and minority report, the former saying that nothing has been divulged which reflects upon the integrity of any member of the Legislature, or of any one desiring the passage of said charter. The minority report says that the evidence does not show that any corrupt means have been used, but persons, and promised one money and offered another money to secure the passage of the bill in question. While this was not spirit of the statute law of Virginia, prohibiting lobbying has been violated. The majority report was adopted.

RAILROAD OFFICES.—The following bill has been introduced in the House of Delegates by Mr. Starke and referred to a committee for consideration:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That every railroad company chartered by the State, and doing business herein, shall establish and keep at one point within the State its principal office, and at the offices of its treasurer, auditor, and general superintendent, general freight agent, and such other general officers or agents as such company shall have or employ in carrying on its business.

2. The preceding section shall not be so construed as to prevent such company from changing the location of its office, or any of them, from time to time, to some other point within the State, or from establishing branch offices in any department of its business outside this State, and appointing sub-agents at such branch offices.

3. The failure of any company subject to the provisions of this act to comply with the requirements of the first section of this act shall be a forfeiture of its charter.

4. This act shall be in force from its passage.

A movement is on foot for building an Episcopal church at Round Hill in Loudoun county, with a good prospect of success.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

A Communication from the Foreign Bondholders.
(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, March 31.—The Governor laid before the General Assembly this afternoon a communication from the foreign bondholders the substance of which is as follows: "The committee would remind your Excellency that the bondholders were not granted an opportunity of presenting their claims at the time of the passage of the Riddleberger act, and that they cannot be expected to acquiesce in a settlement in regard to which they have not been consulted. They ask for a compromise by consent, not by coercion." B. P. O.

Death of T. B. Robertson, Esq.
(Telephone to the Alexandria Gazette.)

BROAD RUN, Va., March 31.—T. Bolling Robertson, esq., formerly of Alexandria, one of the most prominent citizens of Fauquier county, died at his home near Broad Run to-day at one o'clock.

[Mr. Robertson was formerly of this city where he was universally respected and esteemed. He had represented the city ably in both branches of Council and also in the House of Delegates. His death will be learned with regret by all who knew him.]

Loss of a Steamer.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., Mar. 31.—A report has reached here of the total loss of the sealing steamer Eagle with a crew of 250 men on the shoals near Funk Island, off Bonavista Bay. No particulars of the disaster are yet at hand. Debris consisting of deck ladders, the fore-castle deck and cooking gear with the steamer's name on it have been found on the ice. The supposition is that the steamer's boiler exploded.

The New Dry Docks.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Secretary Whitney has approved the report of the board appointed to select the sites for the two new dry docks authorized by the last Congress. The docks will be located at the New York and Norfolk navy yards, and will be built by contract on the general plan of the Simpson dry docks. They will be constructed of timber, and the dimensions will be about as follows: Length 485 feet; width, at the top, 125 feet, and width at the bottom 60 feet. The amount of money available for their construction is \$1,100,000. The New York dock will cost more than the dock at Norfolk, owing to the difficulty of obtaining a good foundation. A good foundation of blue clay and gravel can be obtained at Norfolk at a depth of 35 feet, while at New York innumerable quicksands and springs are found at a similar depth, necessitating heavy piling to obtain a foundation capable of supporting a vessel of 6,000 to 10,000 tons in weight. The exact location in the yards of the two docks cannot be determined but borings will be made within a short time to ascertain the nature of the foundation.

Suffering from Drouth.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 31.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from San Antonio, Texas, says: In many portions of the territory tributary to this city, the suffering from drouth is severe. In Alaska county the people have been robbed of bare necessities. All crops are a failure. Milk and butter are scarce. Lean kine are as common as fat ones once were and unless it rains soon the people will be brought to starvation. North and west in Medina county the cattle are dying so fast the owners cannot skin them, and though in sections further west the mortality is not so great, it is very large. The number of dead and dying can be best appreciated by comparison of the hide market here. It is always a large one and active, but now it is overstocked and prices are dropping hourly. The country folks bring in the skins piled high in wagons and all east bound freights bring invoices. There is in many portions of the country absolutely no range and would not be for some weeks, though it should rain to-night. Texas grass is hard to devalue, but the months of drouth have proved too much for it. There is consequent uneasiness in stock circles.

Looking Out for Cholera.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.—A special to the Republican from El Paso, Texas, says: Quarantine was instituted here to-day for cholera. The State has been under proclamation since February 17, but the cholera has not been forced at this point. The cholera has traveled northward in South America until it has reached the Isthmus of Panama, and it is feared the Mexican Central trains may bring it into the United States. Except by all persons, baggage and freight from infected ports will be denied admittance to the State. Passengers going East from this city will be furnished certificates from the local health officer. All mails from cholera infected ports will be disinfected before being received in the State.

From Alaska.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Mar. 31.—A special to the Globe-Democrat says: News from Alaska has been received from the steamship Idaho which arrived at Port Townsend last night, that the gold fever is setting in early notwithstanding a most severe winter. One hundred men have started from Yukon already and many others are ready to start. Petroleum beds are rumored to have been found near Juneau. The gold prospectors are preparing to scatter in all directions in the spring. The Alaska Mining Co. is about to start new mills near the celebrated Sitka within the last four months 22 natives have been admitted to the Greek Church.

Despise Not the Day of Small Things.

Little things may help a man to rise—a bent pin in an easy chair for instance. Dr. Pierce's "Pleasant Purgative Pellets" are small things, pleasant to take, and they cure wondrous. Being purely vegetable they cannot harm any one. All druggists.

Frederick Von Versen, of Baltimore, has been appointed deputy consul general at Berlin.

LYNCHBURG, March 31.—A heavy snow storm has prevailed since 3 o'clock this morning. The signal service observer reports four inches fall up to 11 a. m. to-day. The fall is increasing rapidly. The snow on the adjacent mountains is not less than ten inches in depth.

SAUNTON, March 31.—Snow has fallen to the depth of three inches and is still falling rapidly.

Ocean Cables Broken.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Both the ocean cable lines of the Mackey-Bennett Commercial Cable Company are broken, and the company is not receiving any business this morning. The breaks have not yet been located.

Legislative.

In the State Senate yesterday a bill was reported supplementing an act to incorporate the Virginia Mineral Railroad Company, approved March 6, 1880, with amendments.

The bill to provide for the recovery by motion of taxes and debts due the Commonwealth for the payment of which coupons have been tendered, commonly known as the coupon "crusher," was passed by the vote of 25 to 0.

A resolution was adopted inquiring what legislation is necessary to enable district school trustees to sell public free school property belonging to the district which for any reason it is proper should be sold, and report by bill or otherwise.

The following appointments of school superintendents made by the Board of Education were confirmed:

For Albemarle county, D. P. Powers vice L. A. Michie, resigned.
For Botetourt county, Cory Breckinridge vice R. S. Banks, deceased.
For Danville city, Eston Randolph vice H. Patterson, resigned.
For Northampton county, George M. Mapp vice J. T. Nottingham, deceased.
For Staunton city, W. W. Robertson vice W. A. Bowles, resigned.
For Surry county, R. D. Gilliam vice William Dillard, resigned.

In the House of Delegates a bill was introduced prescribing how liquor licenses and drummers shall be issued.

A resolution to add to the debt commission the president of the Senate was rejected by a vote of 33 to 34—this vote was subsequently reconsidered.

Mr. Munford suggested that the question be passed by until to-day. He would be glad to see Mr. Massey on the commission as he represented one phase of the debt question.

Mr. Franklin: "What phase does he represent?"
Mr. Munford: "Mr. Massey is a democratic readjuster; a democrat who believes in plan of readjustment similar to the Riddleberger bill."

By general consent the resolution was then passed by for one day. The commission will not be appointed until after the resolution is finally disposed of.

The bill to provide for bringing suits against receivers of railroads in certain cases was passed.
Mr. Stuart forcibly urged the immediate passage of the bill. "The argument made against it were more or less about particularly that one which says that the bill will injure the railroads. How or where? I would just as soon trust a jury in a county as a chancellor in a city." The proposition to this bill, he said, was based on the fact that the Richmond and Alleghany railroad is opposed to its passage.

[CONTINUED.]

RAILROAD PASSES.—I cut the following from newspaper yesterday morning, March 30. We will the Legislature of Virginia pass a law bidding our railroads to issue free passes to all surely time.

A TAX PAID.

"An execution of the interstate commerce which was recently passed by Congress appears to be needed to insure the observance of the spirit of its most valuable clause. The bill strikes at the pernicious free-pass system on railroads, but Congress had no power to effectually abolish the system. All it could do was to prevent free passes being issued to cover interstate traffic. It is possible for State legislators, judges and public officials to get passes for free rides within the boundaries of the States in which they reside. What is now required is for each State Legislature to finish the good work commenced by Congress and prohibit the issue of free passes altogether. Railroad corporations will always be able to obtain concessions at the expense of the people while legislators and judges have those free passes in their pockets. It is not generally known that the system involves a tax on the traveling public. A prominent railroad manager recently said that if every man who rode paid his fare the railroads could afford to reduce rates to one-tenth."

S. H. Allis, a compositor of the New York Post, committed suicide Tuesday night by drowning himself from a ferryboat. He left a note to his wife in which he regretted his act for her "senseless aggravation." He concluded as follows: "I have wasted my person down with many pounds of broken food. With no chance of a funeral degree of happiness to me unknown, yet how, it will be beyond the reach of your tongue."

A big gray eagle swooped down into the yard of Farmer Richards, of Scott county, Ind., the other day and attempted to carry off a three-year-old child. He was frightened away, but soon returned, and this time tackled a young lamb. Mrs. Richards, who knows how to shoot, was waiting for the proud bird of freedom, and, as he neared the lamb, fired and killed him. He measured thirteen feet from tip to tip.

A brother of ex-Congressman Reed, of North Carolina, was in Washington yesterday on business connected with the affairs of his brother. New notes have been given for the debts of the ex-Congressman, and it is said that he will return to this country and make a complete settlement of all his affairs.

Captain Samuels has authorized the broadest denial to the statement that he ascribed the defeat of the Dauntless to the interference of Mr. Colt with his navigation, and asserts that Mr. Colt in no wise interfered with him, but that (Captain Samuels) held supreme control of the Dauntless sailing.

A new voting precinct has been established at Ferry Run, Fauquier county.

Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" is everywhere acknowledged to be the standard remedy for female complaints and weakness. It is sold by druggists.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WISLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years by their children. It cures by millions of mothers their children. It relieves the distressing te